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ABSTRACT

This paper presents data collected from rehabilitation centers serving individuals with developmental disabilities in Minnesota, called Developmental Achievement Centers (DACs). The data focus on finances, programs, and clients, and are compared with data from previous years. All 97 providers of adult services in Minnesota completed the survey, covering client age, level of functioning, additional disabilities, place of residence, vocational activities, integration, supervision, type of community-based vocational activities, and length of time at same job site. Data collected from 26 children's programs address the areas of age, primary disability, number of children receiving various services, and children transferred from programs. Financial results are presented in terms of revenues, expenditures, per diems, and licensed capacity. Results show that the number of children's programs continues to decline with the shift of services to the public school system, while the number of adults served has increased. A decline was found in the number of persons who resided in intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded. Participation rate for vocational activities increased, as did hours worked and earnings. The percentage of persons in integrated settings declined from 1986 to 1987. (JDD)

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Minnesota Developmental Achievement Centers: 1987 Survey Results

Policy Analysis Series No. 28

Minnesota Governor's Planning Council on Developmental Disabilities
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POLICY ANALYSIS SERIES

MINNESOTA DEVELOPMENTAL ACHIEVEMENT CENTERS: 1987 SURVEY RESULTS

NO. 28

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I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this paper is to report the results of data collected from developmental achievement centers (DACs) for the year ending December 31, 1987. Since 1981, data have been collected from centers on financial, program, and client information through the efforts of the Department of Human Services (Division for Persons with Developmental Disabilities) and the Governor's Planning Council on Developmental Disabilities Council (D.D. Council).

The 1987 survey of DACs was conducted by the D.D. Council, State Planning Agency, under contract with the Department of Human Services. The survey was to continue the collection of data initiated in 1986 for review and analysis of trends and patterns in supported employment.

If further information about supported employment is needed the reader is referred to Policy Analysis Papers No. 26 and 27. These papers describe the goals of supported employment and the results of community-based employment in DACs in 1986. Further information about DACs and the results from 1980-1986 is available in Policy Analysis Papers No. 6, 7, 8, 9, 17, 23, and 25. Summary results for DACs in 1986 are available in Policy Paper No. 25.

II. METHODOLOGY

The 1987 survey of DACs collected information similar to data collected in 1986. The data collected in 1986 began the process

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of collecting information about community-based vocational activities and supported employment. Questions were developed and modified to specifically assess the stated goals of supported employment as outlined in Federal Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS) guidelines.

The 1987 survey was modified slightly from the 1986 survey as requested by the Department of Human Services. These changes included collecting Medical Assistance identification numbers, redefining residential options, adding two questions about length of service, and redefining the integration questions. These changes were finalized in February 1987.

An independent firm was hired to develop an optical scanning form which was used in tallying and analyzing data. The firm developed a four page survey form which was sent to providers in April 1987. The survey packet included an individual form which was to be completed for each adult enrolled in the program as of December 1, 1987, a financial form, a children's form where applicable; and instructions for completing the survey. Data collected on individuals in 1986 served as a starting point for collecting data for 1987 recipients. Demographic information was entered on individual forms sent to providers. This allowed providers to indicate corrections in demographic data as well as to indicate new service recipients or persons who had discontinued service.

Data collection was completed from April 1987 through August 1987. All 97 providers of adult services completed the survey. The financial surveys were edited for accuracy and later entered into a computer for tabulation. The individual surveys were delivered to the optical scanning firm where they were reviewed, scanned, and edited. Duplicate forms for the same person were reconciled, and demographic data was corrected for errors reported in 1986. Following scanning and editing, the data were loaded onto diskettes and forwarded to the D.D. Council. The information on diskettes was loaded into a software program where it was summarized for this report.

III. SURVEY RESULTS

The format of the 1987 survey was to gather data for adult recipients of service as of December 31, 1987, and children enrolled as of December 1, 1987. The adult results included both demographic results and information about vocational activities for the fourth quarter of 1987 (October through December).

A. Individual Results

The results are presented separately for both adult and children's programs.

1. Adult Program Results

Age: Table 1 outlines the age breakdown for adults receiving services in DACs as of December 1987. The number of adults increased from 4,883 in 1986 to 5,214 in 1987. The largest age group of recipients was 4,016 adults (77.0 percent) in the age group from 21 to 50 years old. This age group of recipients expanded by 250 persons from 1986.

All age groups of service recipients increased from 1986, except the age group 65 years and older which declined by 6 persons. The number of persons between 4 years and 21 years of age increased by 14 persons, while the age group from 50 years to 65 years old increased by 73 persons.

Table 1
Number of Adults by Age
Minnesota DACs: 1987

Age of Client	Number of Adults	Percent
4 years up to 21 years	37	0.7%
21 years up to 50 years	4,016	77.0
50 years up to 65 years	900	17.3
65 years and older	261	5.0
TOTAL	5,214	100.0%

Level of Functioning: Table 2 outlines the number of adults served by level of functioning.

The number of persons identified as severely mentally retarded continued to be the largest group, totaling 1,659 persons (31.8 percent). The second largest group were persons who were identified as mildly mentally retarded, 1,318 (25.3 percent).

Since 1986, the number of persons served with profound mental retardation has increased by 108 persons (15.8 percent). Similar increases in numbers were seen for persons with severe mental retardation (80 persons), persons with moderate mental retardation (56 persons), and persons with mild mental retardation (41 persons). The percentage of persons with severe or profound mental retardation grew from 46.3 percent of all adults in 1986 to 48.9 percent of adults in 1987.

Table 2
Number of Adults by Level of Functioning
Minnesota DACs: 1987

Level of Functioning	Number of Adults	Percent
Not mentally retarded	104	2.0%
Mild	1,318	25.3
Moderate	1,184	22.7
Severe	1,659	31.8
Profound	891	17.1
Unknown or undetermined	58	1.1
TOTAL	5,214	100.0%

Additional Disabilities: Table 3 shows the total number of persons served with additional disabilities.

Unlike other demographic questions which were preprinted on the survey and were merely checked for accuracy, the question about additional disabilities was asked again in similar fashion to the 1986 survey. No efforts were made to reconcile individual answers across years. The effect was that each person was again assessed for additional disabilities. An additional category was added in this year's survey to recognize persons with mental illness. With the addition of this category, the most common additional disability was behavior problems, (966 persons or 18.5 percent). The second largest group of persons by additional disabilities was "other" disability (883 persons or 16.9 percent) and epilepsy (851 persons or 16.3 percent).

There was an increase in the number of persons with additional disabilities for every category except behavior

problems, chronic medical condition, and "other" disability. The number of adults with behavior problems was equal to the the number of adults with behavior problems in 1986, while the number of persons with chronic medical condition declined by 37, and the number of people with "other" disabilities declined by 380 adults. This reduction in "other disabilities" was partially compensated by the number of persons with mental illness (312). Increases in persons with additional disabilities from 1986 to 1987 were as follows: epilepsy (178), cerebral palsy (85), other physical handicaps (90), blind or legally blind (204), deaf (15), and autism (5).

Table 3
Adults with Additional Disabilities
Minnesota DACs: 1987

Type of Additional Disabilities	Number of Adults	Percent[a]
Epilepsy	851	16.3%
Cerebral palsy	561	10.8%
Other physical handicaps	545	10.4%
Blind/legally blind	516	9.9%
Deaf/hard of hearing	418	8.0%
Severe behavior problems	966	18.5%
Autism	82	1.6%
Chronic medical condition	443	8.5%
Mental illness	312	6.0%
Other	883	16.9%

[a]These figures are the percentage of 5,214 adults with that additional disability.

Place of Residence: Table 4 shows the type of residential placement for adults served.

The 1987 survey changed this question by combining the categories of "living independently" and "living in natural or adoptive home" to "living in own home"; and by dividing the ICF-MR category by size: 6 or fewer residents, 7 to 15 residents, and 16 or more residents. This year marked the first time that the number of persons living in ICF-MR group homes declined. The number of adults living in ICFs-MR declined from 2,961 in 1986 to

2,872 in 1987. This decline was due to the closure of a number of large ICF-MR group homes. The number of persons living in supported living arrangements covered under the Home and Community-Based Waiver grew by 161 over 1986.

Every category of residential setting grew in 1987 over 1986 except the number of adults in ICF-MR group homes or nursing homes. Besides the growth in the number of persons in supported living arrangements, the number of people in their own home (53), semi-independent living (32), foster care (87), and board and care (12) increased.

Table 4
Number of Adults by Place of Residence
Minnesota DACs: 1987

Place of Residence	Number of Adults	Percent
Own home	1,146	22.0%
Semi-independent living	121	2.3
Foster care	334	6.4
ICF-MR group home:		
· 6 or fewer residents	466	8.9
· 7 to 15 residents	1,408	27.0
· 16 or more residents	998	19.1
Supported living arrangement	340	6.5
Board and care/board and lodging	97	1.9
Nursing home	189	3.6
Other	115	2.3
TOTAL	5,214	100.0%

Vocational Activities: An extensive portion of the individual adult survey was devoted to summarizing vocational activities for adults during the fourth quarter of calendar year 1986. There were 878 persons who did not work, 4,006 persons who worked in incenter activities, and 1,318 persons who worked in community-based vocational activities. Note that there were 988 persons who worked in incenter activities and community-based activities.

- Incenter Vocational Activities: The number of persons involved in incenter vocational activities is summarized in Table 5. The number of

participants totaled 4,006 (76.8 percent of adults) in the fourth quarter of 1987, an increase of 508 adults (14.5 percent) over the preceding year. Average hours worked during the quarter was similar to 1987, (93.4 hours in 1987 and 94.6 hours in 1986). Likewise the average hours per week were similar, (7.2 hours per week in 1987 and 7.3 hours per week in 1986). There was a small decline in average hourly wage from $0.68 to $0.66 in 1987. The reductions in hours worked and average hourly wage resulted in decreased earnings: $64.33 in 1986 to $61.42 in 1987. Total incenter earnings in 1987 were $246,045. Total incenter hours for the quarter was 374,070.

Table 5
Incenter Vocational Activities: Number of Participants, Average Number of Hours Worked, and Average Wages Earned Minnesota DACs: October through December 1987

Number of participants	4,006
Average hours worked	93.4
Average hours worked per week	7.2
Average hourly wage	$ 0.66
Average earnings	$61.42

- Community-Based Vocational Activities: Table 6 presents summary results for those persons involved in community-based vocational activities. The number of participants involved in community-based vocational activities grew by 330 over 1986, or 33.4 percent. Average hours worked increased from 73.1 in 1986 to 79.5 in 1987. Correspondingly, there was a small increase in average hours worked per week from 5.6 to 6.1. Average hourly wage also increased from $1.99 in 1986 to $2.05 in 1987. The result of the above increases was a growth in average total earnings from $145.47 in 1986 to $162.82 in 1987. Total earnings in 1987 were $214,601. Total community-based hours worked in the quarter was 104,757.

Table 6
Community-Based Vocational Activities:
Number of Participants, Average Number
of Hours Worked, and Average Wages Earned
Minnesota DACs: October
through December 1987

Number of participants	1,318
Average hours worked	79.5
Average hours worked per week	6.1
Average hourly wage	$ 2.05
Average earnings	$162.82

Integration: Another area that the 1987 survey addressed was integration. Integration was defined as working in a setting with eight or fewer persons with disabilities and coming in contact with at least one other person without a disability. Of the 1,318 persons involved in community-based vocational activities only 43.5 percent met the definitional criteria for integration. An equal number of persons worked in groups of eight or fewer workers, but did not come in contact with a person without a disability. One hundred and thirty persons did not work in groups of eight or fewer persons and did not come in contact with a person without a disability.

Supervision: A second area that the survey examined was the amount of supervision (hours) necessary for a person to complete tasks in the community. Supervision was defined as ongoing guidance, instruction, training and assistance. Supervision hours were tallied for the quarter. Information was available for 1,158 of the 1,318 persons working in community-based vocational activities. Average hours of supervision was 57.16 hours per person for the quarter. There was, however, wide latitude in supervision hours as indicated in the standard deviation for support hours of 75.36 hours. The intensity of support is shown in Table 7. Table 7 shows that 879 of 1,158 persons (75.9 percent) received at least three-quarters of an hour of support for each hour worked.

Table 7
Ratio of Support Hours to Hours Worked
Minnesota DACs: October
through December 1987

Ratio of Support Hours to Hours Worked	Number of Persons	Percent
0 to 0.25	142	12.3%
0.26 to 0.50	90	7.8
0.51 to 0.75	47	4.0
0.76 to 1.00	879	75.9
TOTAL	1,158	100.0%

A number of questions were asked to determine if any individual required less supervision over the course of the quarter. A total of 126 persons had a reduction in supervision time. These individuals worked an average of 8.6 hours per week and earned an average of $2.45 per hour. The questions were phrased as to ascertain beginning of the quarter supervision per ten hours of work and end of the quarter supervision per ten hours worked. The average reduction in hours of supervision (expressed in percentage) was 46.8 percent. This meant that a person who required supervision hours equaling hours worked at the beginning of the quarter required only 5.4 hours of supervision per ten hours worked at the end of the quarter.

Type of Community-Based Vocational Activities: Table 8 shows the number of persons by the community-based vocational activity engaged in. Nearly 46 percent of the persons working in community-based vocational activities were doing general cleaning, custodial, or janitorial tasks. There were 179 more persons working in these type of activities as compared to 1986. The second largest community-based vocational activity engaged in was seasonal work for 238 persons. The other areas of growth since 1986 were 50 more persons in motel/hotel cleaning, 74 more persons in restaurant/fast food services, 47 more persons in warehouse packaging/assembly, and 92 more persons in clerical/office work.

Table 8
Number of Adults by Vocational Activity Type
Minnesota DACs: October
through December 1987

Type of Activity	Number of Persons	Percent[a]
General cleaning/custodial/ janitorial	601	45.6%
Motel/hotel cleaning	79	6.0%
Manufacturing/light assembly	64	4.9%
Restaurant/fast food services	170	12.9%
Warehouse packaging/assembly	69	5.2%
Clerical/office work	92	7.0%
Outdoor yard work/snow shoveling/cleanup	238	18.1%
Department store sales/ merchandise handler	18	1.4%
Home cleaning services	109	8.3%
Recycling services	56	4.2%
Other	129	9.8%

[a]These figures are the percentage of 1,318 adults involved in community-based vocational activities.

Length of Time at Same Job Site: Table 9 shows the number of adults in community-based vocational activities by length of continuous work. The table shows that over 62 percent of the persons have begun new work in the past 12 months and over 30 percent begun their work in the fourth quarter of 1987.

These results would have an impact on hours worked and average hourly wage. For those persons who have been working more than 12 months at the same job site, the average hours worked per week was 7.8, while the average hourly wage was $2.10.

Table 9
Number of Persons by Length
of Continuous Work
Minnesota DACs: 1987

Length of Continuous Work	Number of Persons	Percent
Less than 3 months	406	30.8%
4 to 6 months	163	12.4
7 to 12 months	259	19.7
1 to 2 years	225	17.1
2 to 3 years	110	8.3
3 to 4 years	36	2.7
More than 4 years	23	1.7
Unknown	96	7.3
TOTAL	1,318	100.0%

2. Children's Program Results

The shift in services for children from developmental achievement centers to local public schools was most notable. Data were collected from 26 children's programs of which 21 indicated that they were discontinuing services in 1988. Five programs indicated that they would provide services into 1989 and three programs indicated that they would provide services into 1990.

Age: Respondents to the children's survey were asked to give the number of children enrolled as of December 1, 1987. As Table 10 shows, the total number of children served was 1,053. This was a decline of 469 children from 1986. The largest group of children served were those children who were from birth to two years old, a total of 396 children.

Table 10
Number of Children by Age
Minnesota DACs: 1987

Age of Children	Number of Children	Percent
Birth to 2 years	396	37.6%
2 years old	310	29.4
3 years old	248	23.6
4 years old	83	7.9
5 years up to 21 years	16	1.5
TOTAL	1,053	100.0%

Primary Disability: Table 11 shows the number of children by primary disability. The largest number of children by primary disability was 570 children who were developmentally delayed, or 54.1 percent of all children. The next largest group of children by primary disability was children with cerebral palsy (117) and children with Down Syndrome (112).

Table 11
Number of Children by Primary Disability
Minnesota DACs: 1987

Primary Disability	Number of Children	Percent
Developmentally delayed	570	54.1%
Epilepsy	30	2.9
Cerebral palsy	117	11.1
Autism	13	1.2
Blind/legally blind	12	1.2
Deaf/hard of hearing	23	2.2
Down syndrome	112	10.6
Spina bifida	22	2.1
Other physical handicaps	73	6.9
Severe behavior problems	19	1.8
Other	62	5.9
TOTAL	1,053	100.0%

Number of Children Receiving Different Services: Table 12 shows the number of children who were receiving services ranging from respite care to special medical services. Of the 1,053 children, 88 percent received at least one of the services listed below. The two most common used services were occupational therapy (771) and speech therapy (761).

Table 12
Number of Children Receiving Listed Services
Minnesota DACs: 1987

Type of Service Being Received	Number of Children	Percent[a]
Respite care	35	3.3%
Occupational therapy	771	73.2%
Physical therapy	359	34.1%
Speech therapy	761	72.2%
Behavior management	141	13.4%
Special medical services	66	6.3%
Psychology services	10	0.9%
Other	335	31.8%
TOTAL UNDUPLICATED COUNT	933	88.6%

[a]These figures are the percentage of 933 children who receive services listed.

Children Transferred from Program: Table 13 summarizes the number of children transferred or demitted from DAC services and the future setting or service to be received.

Table 13
Future Service Location
for Children Demitted/Transferred
Minnesota DACs: 1987

Future Service Location	Number of Children	Percent
Integrated preschool/ school program	221	27.5%
Special education programs:		
· Early education classes	285	35.4
· Moderate/Severe handicap classes	34	4.2
Another DAC program	85	10.6
Other or unknown	179	22.3
TOTAL	804	100.0%

Of the 804 children transferred or demitted from these 26 programs since January 1, 1987, the largest number of children (285) were transferred to early education classes as a part of special education programs. The second largest number of children (221) entered integrated preschool or school program.

B. Financial Results

The financial results will be presented in four sections: (1) revenues, (2) expenditures, (3) per diems, and (4) licensed capacity.

1. Revenues

The total revenues for Minnesota developmental achievement centers in 1987 was $45,697,040, as shown in Table 14. This was an increase of $3,230,432, or 7.6 percent over 1986. Government revenues grew by $2,042,738 over 1986, an increase of 5.0 percent. Family support

dollars increased by $99,384 over 1986 and other revenue sources increased by $1,088,310. The later figure was partially offset by a new line item in the 1987 survey to indicate the amount of adult vocational contracts, which totaled $361,762. The large increase in other revenues decreased the overall percent of dollars coming from government sources from 96.5 percent in 1986 to 94.2 percent in 1987.

Table 14
Total Sources of Revenue
Minnesota DACs: 1987

Source of Revenue	Amount of Revenue	Percent
Government	$ 43,038,572	94.2%
Family support	411,130	0.9
Other	2,247,338	4.9
TOTAL	$ 45,697,040	100.0%

Adult Services: Table 15 outlines the total adult program revenues for 1987. Government revenues increased by $4,359,839 from 1986, or 13.9 percent. Family support dollars increased by $65,620 over 1986 and exceeded 1985 levels. Other support dollars increased by $809,233 over 1986. Again a large portion of this increase was due to this year's survey including in the "other" revenue category, dollars received from contracts for vocational activities ($361,762).

Table 15
Source of Revenue--Adult Programs
Minnesota DACs: 1987

Source of Revenue	Amount of Revenue	Percent
Government	$ 35,804,605	94.7%
Family support	161,913	0.4
Other	1,826,446	4.9
TOTAL	$ 37,792,964	100.0%

Since 1984 DAC services were eligible for reimbursement under Medical Assistance (Title XIX). Services can be reimbursed for a person who resides in an ICF-MR group home or who receives services under the Home and Community-Based Waiver. In 1987, revenue from Medical Assistance dollars totaled $20,699,731. This represents 57.8 percent of adult government revenues and 54.8 percent of all adult revenues. This was an increase of $2,052,986 from 1986.

Children's Services: Table 16 shows the breakdown of revenues for children's programs. The shifting of children's services to school programs was evident in children served and total revenues. Revenues have been declining since 1985, and in 1987, revenues totaled $7,904,076, a decrease of $2,004,262 from 1986. Government revenues decreased ($2,317,103), but family support increased ($33,764) as well as other revenue ($279,077).

Table 16
Source of Revenue--Children's Programs
Minnesota DACs: 1987

Source of Revenue	Amount of Revenue	Percent
Government	$ 7,233,967	91.5%
Family support	249,217	3.2
Other	420,892	5.3
TOTAL	$ 7,904,076	100.0%

2. Expenditures

Expenditures for this year were separated into six common areas for children and adult programs: personnel, transportation, occupancy, administration, supplies, and equipment; and one additional area for adult programs: wages paid to clients for working in vocational activities.

Expenditures for all DAC services reached $44,468,050 in 1987, an increase of $2,950,942 over 1986, or a 7.1 percent increase. As Table 17 shows, personnel costs account for 65.9 percent of all expenditures. Personnel

costs increased $745,919 from 1986, a 2.6 percent increase. The largest increase in dollar and in percentage terms was for administrative costs, $1,566,363, or 65.5 percent. This increase may be due to costs not being attributed to other cost categories which were placed in the administrative cost category. Examples would be professional fees, dues and subscriptions, travel, and staff development. Transportation and occupancy costs increased slightly, $161,956 and $244,319, respectively. Costs for supplies and equipment both declined from 1986. Supplies declined $89,611, and equipment declined $219,175.

Table 17
Total Expenditures
Minnesota DACs: 1987

Area of Expenditure	Amount of Expenditure	Percent
Personnel	$29,296,405	65.9%
Client Wages	541,171	1.2
Transportation	4,502,551	10.1
Occupancy	4,232,272	9.5
Administration	3,958,398	8.9
Supplies	1,364,859	3.1
Equipment	572,394	1.3
TOTAL	$44,468,050	100.0%

Adult Expenditures: Table 18 shows the breakdown of adult expenditures by cost areas for 1987. Total expenditures increased $5,420,432 in 1987, an increase of 17.2 percent from 1986. Even discounting client wages which were not included in 1986 figures, expenditures still increased 15.5 percent. All areas of expenditures increased in 1986, except for equipment costs which declined ($153,177). Personnel and administrative costs grew the largest in 1987. Personnel costs increased by $3,260,787, or 15.4 percent. Administrative costs grew by $1,222,154, or 63.6 percent. Transportation, occupancy, and supplies costs increased by 5.1 percent, 8.7 percent, and 8.2 percent, respectively.

Table 18
Expenditures for Adult Programs
Minnesota DACs: 1987

Area of Expenditure	Amount of Expenditure	Percent
Personnel	$24,384,388	66.1%
Client wages	541,171	1.5
Transportation	3,507,842	9.5
Occupancy	3,591,421	9.7
Administrative	3,142,481	8.5
Supplies	1,225,686	3.3
Equipment	507,920	1.4
TOTAL	$36,900,909	100.0%

Children's Services: Table 19 shows the expenditure pattern for children's services in 1987. Total expenditures declined with the decrease in services and children served in 1987. Children's expenditures declined $2,469,190 in 1987. All areas declined in costs compared to 1986, except administrative costs. Personnel costs decreased by $2,514,868, or 33.9 percent, to $4,912,017 in 1987. Transportation costs declined $8,924; occupancy costs decreased $41,620; supplies costs declined $181,989, and equipment costs decreased $65,998. Administrative costs increased by $344,209.

Table 19
Expenditures for Children's Programs
Minnesota DACs: 1987

Area of Expenditure	Amount of Expenditure	Percent
Personnel	$ 4,912,017	64.9%
Transportation	994,709	13.1
Occupancy	640,851	8.5
Administrative	815,917	10.8
Supplies	139,173	1.8
Equipment	64,474	0.9
TOTAL	$ 7,567,141	100.0%

3. Per Diems

Per diems were reported for both program and transportation costs. Adult program per diems were divided into full-day rates and part-day rates. The children's per diems included incenter per diem, homebound per diem, and transportation per diem.

Table 20 shows program and transportation per diems for adult programs. The average full-day program per diem was $29.43 in 1987, an increase of 7.8 percent over the 1986 rate of $27.31. The average transportation rate in 1987 was $4.76, an increase of 8.7 percent over the 1986 rate of $4.38, but only an increase of 3.9 percent over the 1985 rate.

Table 20
Program and Transportation Per Diems
for Adult Programs
Minnesota DACs: 1987

Type of Per Diem	Average Per Diem	Range of Per Diems
Program:		
· Full-day	$29.43	$18.39 to $59.63
· Part-day	$21.26	$12.14 to $44.72
Transportation	$ 4.76	$ 0.97 to $12.31

Table 21 shows program and transportation per diems for children's programs for 1987. Children's program per diems decreased in 1987, while transportation per diem increased. Incenter program per diem in 1987 was $35.56, a decrease of 6.1 percent over the 1986 rate of $37.87. The homebound per diem declined from $43.77 in 1986 to $41.04 in 1987. Each of these decreases in per diems could be due in part to fewer programs offering services in 1987. The transportation per diem increased in 1987 to $8.71 from $7.97 in 1986.

While homebound services cost per more on a per diem basis than incenter services, they are less costly on an annual basis. Of the 26 children's programs, 20 provided homebound services. There was an average of four

contacts per child per month, or 48 per year. Given the number of service units per year and the average per diem, the annual cost was $1,970. Conversely, there were 21 programs offering incenter services. They met an average of 190 days per year, and if a child received services each available day, annual costs were $8,411.

Table 21
Program and Transportation Per Diems
for Children's Programs
Minnesota DACs: 1987

Type of Per Diem	Average Per Diem	Range of Per Diems
Program:		
· Incenter	$35.56	$16.48 to $ 62.04
· Homebound	$41.04	$15.28 to $105.86
Transportation	$ 8.71	$ 3.69 to $ 23.75

4. Licensed Capacity

Table 22 shows licensed capacity for 1987. Adult licensed capacity grew from 5,501 in 1986 to 5,871 in 1987. This represents a growth of 6.7 percent. Children's licensed capacity continued the decline seen in 1986. Licensed capacity declined from 1986, 1,156, to 801 in 1987. This reflects the shift in services to public schools and the discontinuance of children services by DACs.

Table 22
Licensed Capacity
Minnesota DACs: 1987

Type of Program.	Licensed Capacity
Children	801
Adult	5,871
TOTAL	6,672

IV. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

A. Client Results

1. The number of children's programs continue to decline with the shift of services to the public school system. Six programs discontinued service in 1987. A question on the survey asked about service plans in 1988, 1989, and 1990. Twenty-one programs planned discontinuing services by September 1, 1988. Of the remaining five programs, an additional two programs were expected to discontinue service in 1989. If these events occur, there would be only three children's programs in operation each located in the Twin Cities area. The discontinuation of children's programs resulted in staff layoffs of 116 persons.

2. The number of adults served has increased from 4,883 in 1986 to 5,214 in 1987. A question on the survey asked about recent admissions and prior services, the result was 489 new admissions in the past year. The source of these admissions is listed in Table 23.

Table 23
Source of New Adult Admissions
Minnesota DACs: 1987

Source	Number of Adults	Percent
Public school	134	27.4%
Another DAC	106	21.7
Regional treatment center	108	22.1
Work activity center	8	1.6
Sheltered workshop	30	6.1
Competitive employment	7	1.4
No prior program	52	10.6
Other	44	9.1
TOTAL	489	100.0%

3. The growing number of persons with profound or severe level of functioning was noted in the additional 331 adults enrolled (net change); 188 of these adults were severely or profoundly mentally retarded.

4. In terms of additional disabilities, the number of adults who are blind or legally blind increased as compared to 1986. The number of persons with severe behavior problems remained the same. The number of persons with chronic medical conditions declined. A category was added in 1987 for persons with mental illness, and 312 persons had mental illness.

5. The number of adults by setting indicated a decline in persons who resided in intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded (ICFs-MR). This would be the first time such an event occurred, and would be attributable to the closure of a number of ICF-MR facilities. It would also be due to the growth of people receiving services under the Home and Community-Based waiver, which nearly doubled from 1986. The net result was that the number of people with services reimbursed by Medical Assistance increased.

6. Data on adults participating in vocational activities was a major component of this year's survey. The participation rate in all types of vocational activities increased while the percentage of persons not participating declined. The participation rate for incenter vocational activities increased from 71.6 percent in 1986 to 76.8 percent in 1987. The participation rate in community-based vocational activities increased from 20.2 percent in 1986 to 25.3 percent in 1987. The percentage of persons in supported employment (as defined by federal guidelines) increased from 1.0 percent in 1986 to 2.1 percent in 1987.

7. With the increased participation rates, hours worked, and earnings also increased. Total incenter hours increased from 330,911 in 1986 to 374,070 in 1987. Total community-based hours increased from 72,223 in 1986 to 104,757 in 1987. Incenter earnings increased from $225 026 in 1986 to $246,045 in 1987. Community-based earnings increased from $143,724 in 1986 to $214,601 in 1987.

8. One important aspect of community-based vocational activities was the opportunity to engage in work with persons without disabilities. While strides have been made in placing persons in community-based work, the percentage of persons in integrative settings declined from 1986 to 1987. The percentage of persons in integrated settings in 1986 was 68.1 percent, while in 1987

it was only 43.5 percent. The decline shows the importance in building integration into vocational opportunities and further developing the understanding of the merits of integration.

9. The number of persons entering new jobs and job sites was indicated by the fact that 60.5 percent of all persons in community-based vocational activities began their activities within the preceding 12 months.

B. Financial Results

1. DAC revenues have increased by $3.2 million over 1986. Since 1984, revenues have increased $10.1 million (28.5 percent); and since 1980 $22.8 million (100.0 percent). From 1986 to 1987, adult enrollment increased by 331 adults, and since 1984 adult enrollment has increased by 741 adults (16.6 percent).

2. Children's revenues continued to decline from a high of $10.1 million in 1985 to the 1987 low of $7.9 million. Revenues can be expected to decline further in 1988 and 1989 as 88 percent of the programs discontinue operation.

3. Adult revenues increased $5.2 million (16.1 percent) since 1986. Medical assistance accounted for 39.2 percent of that increase.

4. Total per diem (program and transportation) increased from $31.69 in 1986 to $34.19 in 1987.

5. The two noteworthy changes in adult expenditures were for personnel costs, up 15.4 percent to $22.4 million, and administrative costs increased to $3.1 million.

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